REMARKS

The office action required updating of information in all blanks in the specification. The specification is now amended to satisfy the Examiner's requirement. No new matter is entered by the amendment.

In the 13 July 2005 Office Action, claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Suzuki et al., "Managing the software design documents with XML", 1998. The above rejections of the claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21 are traversed, and consideration of the patentability of claims 1, 3-5, 7-10 and 12-21, as amended, is requested in light of the ensuing remarks.

The Present Invention Is Novel Over Suzuki et al.

As stated in MPEP §2131, a claim is anticipated under §102 only if each and every element as set forth in the claim, in as complete detail is found in a single prior art reference. The claimed invention, according to the currently amended independent claims, includes a recitation to generate a transient meta model for the source code, determine whether a file is new, and if the file is new, add symbols from the file to the transient meta model, determine whether the file is updated, and if the file is updated, update the symbols from the file to the transient meta model, determine whether the file is deleted, and if the file is deleted, delete symbols of the file from the transient meta model in order to generate software documentation having navigation links between diagram portions and textual portions of the software documentation. As such, for Suzuki et al to be anticipatory, it must identically describe the above underlined element. Suzuki et al does not include the above underlined recitation.

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Therefore, the independent claims of the present application are novel over the cited Suzuki et al reference.

The Present Invention Is Not Obvious Over The Cited References

A claimed invention may be found to have been obvious "if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains." 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Moreover, the Federal Circuit has ruled on numerous occasions that a holding of "obviousness" requires some motivation, suggestion or teaching within the cited references that would lead one skilled in the art to modify the cited reference or references as claimed by applicant. See, for example, In re Kotzab, 217 F3d 1365, 55 USPQ2d 1313 (Fed Cir. 2000):

> "Most if not all inventions arise from a combination of old elements. See In re
> Rouffet, 149 F.3d 1350, 1357, 47 USPQ2d 1453, 1457 (Fed. Cir. 1998). Thus, every
> element of a claimed invention may often be found in the prior art. However,
> identification in the prior art of each individual part claimed is insufficient to defeat
> patentability of the whole claimed invention. Rather, to establish obviousness based
> on a combination of the elements disclosed in the prior art, there must be some
> motivation, suggestion or teaching of the desirability of making the specific
> combination that was made by the applicant. See In re Dance, 160 F.3d 1339, 1343,
> 48 USPQ2d 1635, 1637 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Gordon, 733 F.2d 900, 902, 221 USPQ
> 1125, 1127 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Even when obviousness is based on a single prior art
> reference, there must be a showing of a suggestion or motivation to modify the
> teachings of that reference. See B.F. Goodrich Co. v. Aircraft Breaking Sys. Corp., 72
> F.3d 1577, 1582, 37 USPQ2d 1314, 1318 (Fed. Cir. 1996)."

The cited Suzuki reference describes a software tool. The claims of the present application also describe a software tool. The invention described by Suzuki pertains to the management of software design tools using XML. However, the software tool of the present invention as specifically claimed is novel and non-obvious over the cited references.

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The present invention relates to a method and system for developing software. More particularly, the invention relates to a method and system for generating software documentation having navigation links between diagram portions and textual portions of the software documentation. Source code can be written in any number of software languages. As a consequence, the ability to identify the software language in which a source code is written while generating software documentation is advantageous. The present invention has the ability to generate a transient meta model for the source code, determine whether a file is new, and if the file is new, add symbols from the file to the transient meta model, determine whether the file is updated, and if the file is updated, update the symbols from the file to the transient meta model, determine whether the file is deleted, and if the file is deleted, delete symbols of the file from the transient meta model in order to generate software documentation having navigation links between diagram portions and textual portions of the software documentation. The claims of the present application have been amended to clarify that the present invention is a method and system for generating software documentation from a source code by including the above underlined steps. Neither Suzuki nor any of the other cited references have a need to generate a transient meta model for the source code, determine whether a file is new, and if the file is new, add symbols from the file to the transient meta model, determine whether the file is updated, and if the file is updated, update the symbols from the file to the transient meta model, determine whether the file is deleted, and if the file is deleted, delete symbols of the file from the transient meta model in order to generate software documentation having navigation links between diagram portions and textual portions of the software documentation. Moreover, there is no suggestion or teaching within
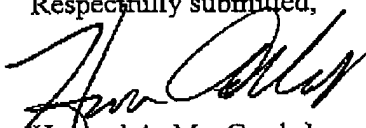
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either Suzuki or the other cited prior art that would lead one skilled in the art to modify the cited references to include the above underlined steps.

Support for the added limitations can be found as original in the present specification in paragraphs [0044] and [0076] as well as FIGS. 10A and 10B. Therefore, no new matter has been added by this amendment.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and for the above reasons, it is believed that this application is now in condition for allowance. If unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to telephone applicant's attorney at the number below.

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